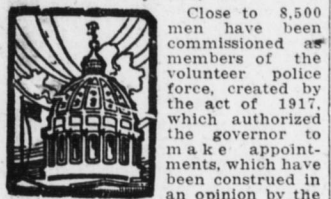


8,500 MEN IN POLICE FORCE

Volunteers Constitute Emergency Force in War



Close to 8,500 men have been commissioned as members of the volunteer police force, created by the act of 1917, which authorized the governor to make appointments, which have been construed in an opinion by the Attorney General to be for the duration of the war.

Under orders by the Attorney General the volunteer policemen are to constitute an emergency force during the war and are not to be called upon to do routine police duty.

To Consider Code—Members of the State Industrial Board will consider later in the month the objections made to the proposed code to govern printing establishments.

To Be Paid—Men who participated in the camp of the Reserve Militia at Mt. Gretna this week will receive their pay to-morrow.

Urge Early Action—Farmers of Pennsylvania are being urged by officials of the State Department of Agriculture to make their purchase of fertilizers immediately as there is danger of shortage and the demands from many counties bid fair to be heavy.

Ask Answers—Complaints filed against toll roads in Lancaster county have been sent to the companies controlling them for answers by the Public Service Commission.

NUXATED IRON advertisement with text: 'increases strength of delicate, nervous, run-down people in two weeks' time in many instances.'

PERSHING WIRES ROOSEVELT'S SON WAS IN BATTLE

Expresses Regrets at Report of Missing Airman; Hopes He Landed Safely

New York, July 18.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt just before leaving the city for Saratoga, N. Y., to attend the Republican state convention today, received a cablegram from General Pershing in which the American commander expressed the hope that Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, the colonel's son, reported killed in an aerial battle in France, may have landed safely.

The cablegram read: "I regret very much that your son, Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, reported as missing. On July 14, with a patrol of twelve planes, he left on a mission of protecting photographic section. Seven enemy planes were sighted and attacked after which enemy planes returned and our planes broke off combat returning to their base."

Colonel Roosevelt's decision to speak at Saratoga Springs to-day was not a surprise to those familiar with his views in the manner in which parents should regard the loss of the lives of their children in war.

Quentin Roosevelt began active service as an American aviator in France this spring. Only July 3 he took part in an aerial battle between American and German machines in the Marne region.

Quentin Roosevelt, who was 21 years old, was in his sophomore year at Harvard when this country declared war on Germany.

"I hope he may have landed safely. Will advise you immediately on receipt of further information."

Colonel Roosevelt, in reply, cabled: "We are deeply grateful for your thoughtful kindness and we never will forget it."

Colonel Roosevelt's attitude seemed more hopeful than upon receipt of the message from Paris.

"Watch Sagamore Hill in event of [deleted by censor] of this war," he wrote to Colonel Roosevelt, to learn if he had any message which would give a meaning to the dispatch.

Colonel Roosevelt learned of his son's death yesterday morning at 11 o'clock when a correspondent called at his home at Oyster Bay with dispatches.

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Representatives of the family let it be known that the colonel would have nothing to say in addition to his brief statement, and that the Roosevelt desired privacy during their stay in this city.

In messages of sympathy to the parents of men who have been killed in battle, Colonel Roosevelt has expressed the same spirit which appears in his statement yesterday, that pride in their sacrifice should be their dominating thought.

His Boyhood in Washington When Quentin Roosevelt left for service as an aviator with the American overseas forces in France in Washington and those who had known him at Oyster Bay said "Good-bye" with the conviction that he would be returning.

It was not that they thought the youngest son of the ex-president would be foolhardy; it was their conviction that he would get to the forefront of the fighting just as quickly as his father had tried to do there and that he would give everything that there was in him to accomplish something that would be worth while in defeating the Kaiser.

When word was received here a few days ago that young Roosevelt had down his first German plane and was already in the thick of the fight, every one who has known him said, "I told you so. He could not do otherwise."

He showed a great love for animal life, and there were many stories told about him.

A pony had been given by Cornelius N. Bliss, then Secretary of the Interior to Quentin's older brother, Archibald B. Roosevelt, now a captain in the American overseas forces.

Archie was ill with diphtheria, Quentin became obsessed with the belief that his brother's recovery depended upon his seeing the pony.

He managed to get the animal into the private stable at the White House and took him in the elevator to the bedroom on the upper floor. There has always been a suspicion that Colonel Roosevelt was a party to the prank.

That was but one incident. Birds and beasts and even reptiles were included in the small menagerie which he collected, and to which many friends, who learned that Colonel Roosevelt encouraged the boy's study of nature at first hand, contributed.

A story was told today by a friend of the family about an occasion when Quentin was found on his way to the White House on a street car with a pet of his, an event which caused every one on the car but the boy no end of worry.

On another occasion, dressed in Indian garb, with turkey feathers trailing down his back, he organized a band of Indians among the youngsters of the neighborhood, and directed desperate tribal battles under the ancient elms of the White House grounds.

Colonel Roosevelt has always been a "chum" to his boys. He brought them up in a modest way on diet of play and work, shared with them the joys of his own work, and was never so proud as when they achieved success.

Colonel Roosevelt was a graduate of the Groton School, standing second in the class, and entered Harvard in 1916, where he was known as a lively and highly popular student.

His death is the third casualty in the Roosevelt family. Captain Archibald Roosevelt was wounded on March 11, his left arm being broken in two places and his right leg and knee-cap penetrated by shrapnel.

The French War Cross was presented to him and Colonel Roosevelt sent him a telegram in which he said: "Your cross is the greatest possession the family has."

Theodore Roosevelt Jr., the eldest son, was the next to be hurt. He had attended the first Plattsburg Camp and went to France in June, 1917, as a member of the staff of General Pershing. He was gassed about three weeks ago and cited for bravery in remaining with his bat-

talion all through its advance in spite of his condition.

Kenneth Roosevelt was attending the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg in July, 1917, when he accepted a commission in the British army and went to Mesopotamia.

Last month he was decorated with the British Military Cross for gallantry in two engagements, in which he was a captain of sappers.

Several weeks ago he left the British army to take his place with the Americans in France.

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Heavy Rail Crushes Driver's Head in Fall; Victim, Edwin W. Fry

When rails on two trucks of the Harrisburg Railway, extending over the rear of the last truck, struck a wagon of the National Biscuit Company before either the motorman or the wagon driver could stop or prevent it.

Striking the wagon, one of the front wheels was crushed and the joint threw Fry from it to the ground. The collision caused one of the rails to fall from the truck on Fry's head.

Both of the horses were slightly injured. Fry is survived by his wife and five children. The oldest child is ten years old and the youngest only four months.

Edward Bailey Again Heads Harrisburg Traction Co.

Directors of the Harrisburg Traction Company, a subsidiary of the Harrisburg Railway Company, met today and reorganized by electing Edward Bailey, president; B. F. Meyers, vice-president; John O'Connell, secretary and treasurer; and M. Spickler, assistant secretary and treasurer.

Immediately following the regular monthly meeting of the Harrisburg Railway Company directors was held. Only routine business was done.

YORK SOLDIER KILLED IN CAMP

Richmond, Va., July 18.—Private John H. Ferree, of York, Pa., was killed when a cave-in buried him under several tons of earth at Camp Lee.

NAPOLÉON ONCE SAID "A Footsore Army is an Army Half Defeated." Men in Training Camps, in Cantonnments, in the Army and Navy suffer from blisters and sore spots on their feet.

Always Reliable

Men in Training Camps, in Cantonnments, in the Army and Navy suffer from blisters and sore spots on their feet. Every "Comfort Kit" should contain one or more boxes of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into the shoes. It freshens the tired, aching, smarting feet and heels blisters and sore spots. The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to make daily use of Foot-Ease. Sold everywhere, etc.

"The Live Store"

"Always Reliable"

SHIRT SALE

Doutrichs "July Shirt Sale" is too important to overlook and if you are going to get your share of good shirts we advise you to come to this "Live Store" to take advantage of Harrisburg's greatest "Shirt Sale" where every shirt in our entire stock is reduced — There's no time for delay for this Shirt Sale

ENDS SATURDAY

There's been no slackening interest during this "Shirt Sale" each day sets a new pace for the next; and July is going to be a banner month — This is the busiest store in Central Pennsylvania, but do you know why we are so busy? It's because we are constantly doing the things worth while — and here we have the merchandise that most people want and sell it at prices that are interesting to our customers with a guarantee of satisfaction — That's how this "Live Store" has earned its reputation, no wonder!

This Is the Store Everybody Is Talking About

"Madras Shirts" "Silk Shirts" "Work Shirts"

Table listing shirt prices: All \$1.00 Shirts 79c, All \$1.50 Shirts \$1.19, All \$1.85 Shirts \$1.59, All \$2.50 Shirts \$1.89, All \$3.50 Shirts \$2.89, All \$5.00 Shirts \$3.89.

Table listing silk shirt prices: All \$5.85 Silk Shirts \$4.89, All \$6.85 Silk Shirts \$5.89, All \$7.85 Silk Shirts \$6.89.

Table listing boys' clothing prices: BOYS' KAYNEE WAISTS 69c, Blue Chambray 89c, Black Sateen 99c, Blue Chambray Shirts (2 loose collars) \$1.19.

July Clothing Reductions

Table listing suit prices: All \$20.00 Suits \$17.50, All \$25.00 Suits \$22.50, All \$30.00 Suits \$26.50, All \$35.00 Suits \$31.50, All \$40.00 Suits \$36.50, All \$45.00 Suits \$39.50.

Table listing boys' suit prices: All Boys' \$6.50 Suits \$4.95, All Boys' \$7.50 Suits \$5.95, All Boys' \$8.50 Suits \$6.95, All Boys' \$10.00 Suits \$8.50, All Boys' \$12.00 Suits \$10.50, All Boys' \$15.00 Suits \$13.50.



304 MARKET STREET HARRISBURG, PA.

THE GLOBE Today the Clock Says 420 THE GLOBE

Why Not You?

This is a Plain Talk to You, Mister Man---A Talk For Your Benefit--- For Your Enlightenment. We Want to Emphasize the Importance of

THE GLOBE'S

One Thousand Suit Campaign

We want YOU to be one of the many hundreds to participate in OUR GREAT SALE.

It means more than you realize. For example—\$24.50 invested in a suit NOW means a saving to you of at least TEN DOLLARS later on.

Don't you think this is a good return from a small investment? Isn't it worth considering? Of course, you'll say yes—then you'll hurry to THE GLOBE and buy one of our wonderful suits at these REDUCED PRICES.

Table listing suit reductions: \$18 Suits Are Reduced to \$14.50, \$20 Suits Are Reduced to \$16.50, \$22.50 & \$25.00 Suits Are \$19.50, \$28.50 & \$30.00 Suits Are \$24.50, \$32.50 Suits Are Reduced to \$28.50, \$37.50 Suits Are Reduced to \$32.50.

THE GLOBE

Call 46,000 to Colors in First August Draft

Washington, July 18.—Forty-six thousand men from all states and the District of Columbia were called to the colors last night by Provost Marshal General Crowder. All are to be white registrants. Movement into camp will be between August 5 and 9.

This is the first general call for August, during which month the military program provides for enrollment of 300,000 men. Special cards also issued account for 19,941 of this number.

Pennsylvania is to furnish 5,000 men, who are to be sent to Camp Wadsworth.

BRITISH TRANSPORTS TOOK 350,956 OVER

London, July 18.—Of the 627,927 American troops brought to Europe in the months of April, May and June, 350,956 were carried in British ships, according to a statement made in the House of Commons yesterday by Sir Leo Money, parliamentary secretary to the ministry of shipping. He added: "Arrangements are being made by which we hope to carry larger numbers in the future."

AMERICAN NEGROES IN FIGHT WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE

With the American Army on the Marne, July 15.—American Negro troops are helping to hold the allied line against the fifth German offensive. They requested the favor of being permitted to take over a part of the line of attack, though they had been holding a piece of French sector for the last three months without relief.

FOUR-TRACK PART OF READING LINE

Construction of a four-track line on the Philadelphia and Reading route through the Lebanon Valley, will likely be made through the plans for developing the road under the new \$40,000,000 plan of the Reading, according to R. Boone Abbott, who was today appointed superintendent of the New York Division. Mr. Abbott was superintendent of the Harrisburg Division and was transferred through the action of the Railroad Administration.